

INDO-CHINA

the and to the invader no compact
to this The lack of a natural frontier
10 the West has had an Importance **which** the
Siamese invasions
revealed.
The of the Mekong are as beneficent to the local
economy
as of **the** Red River are to the Tonkin & Cambodia
is the of or characteristic depressions in
the land surface,
the gently flows. The great lake, the Tonle
10,000 kilometres at high tide, is a great source
of prosperity. Not only does it support a
veritable city of
but Its have subsided rice can be cultivated
all its bed. Rice can also be grown the length
of the river
all over Cambodia's non-inundated
The as irrigator of the adjoining
land is
far its as a of communication.
Despite its
as a its rapids, especially above Vientiane,
for a part of the year. Great sums
in its but the falls of Khone
m railway construction to
the The **numerous** tributaries of this
a as of irrigation, and of
the forests, covering 40,000
out of a of 173,000,, Cambodia and Laos
a far at present, especially on
of Indo-Chinese geography is the sharp
the its and **scattered**
and the **flat** The mottled
of **and Upper** is cut by deep, narrow
by in the Fan Si-Pain,
are or extensive **plateaux**,
cm be **very** because of
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